FIRST REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 142

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment, May 7, 2013, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

0843S.02C TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 393.320 and 393.1075, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to utilities, with a penalty provision.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 393.320 and 393.1075, RSMo, are repealed and two

- 2 new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 393.320 and
- 3 393.1075, to read as follows:
 - 393.320. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- 2 (1) "Large water public utility", a public utility that regularly provides
- 3 water service or sewer service to more than eight thousand customer connections
- 4 and that provides safe and adequate service but shall not include a sewer district
- 5 established under Section 30(a), Article VI of the Missouri Constitution, sewer
- 6 districts established under the provisions of chapter 204, 249, or 250, public
- 7 water supply districts established under the provisions of chapter 247, or
- 8 municipalities that own water or sewer systems;
- 9 (2) "Small water utility", a public utility that regularly provides water
- 10 service or sewer service to eight thousand or fewer customer connections; a water
- 11 district established under the provisions of chapter 247 that regularly provides
- 12 water or sewer service to eight thousand or fewer customer connections; a sewer
- 13 district established under the provisions of chapter 204, 249, or 250 that regularly
- 14 provides sewer service to eight thousand or fewer customer connections; or a
- 15 water system or sewer system owned by a municipality that regularly provides
- 16 water service or sewer service to eight thousand or fewer customer connections;
- 17 and all other entities that regularly provide water service or sewer service to

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- 18 eight thousand or fewer customer connections.
- 2. The procedures contained in this section may be chosen by a large water public utility, and if so chosen shall be used by the public service commission to establish the ratemaking rate base of a small water utility during an acquisition.
 - 3. (1) An appraisal shall be performed by three appraisers. One appraiser shall be appointed by the small water utility, one appraiser shall be appointed by the large water public utility, and the third appraiser shall be appointed by the two appraisers so appointed. Each of the appraisers shall be a disinterested person who is a certified general appraiser under chapter 339.
 - (2) The appraisers shall:
 - (a) Jointly prepare an appraisal of the fair market value of the water system and/or sewer system. The determination of fair market value shall be in accordance with Missouri law and with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice; and
- 33 (b) Return their appraisal, in writing, to the small water utility and large 34 water public utility in a reasonable and timely manner.
- 35 (3) If all three appraisers cannot agree as to the appraised value, the 36 appraisal, when signed by two of the appraisers, constitutes a good and valid 37 appraisal.
- 4. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a party from declining to proceed with an acquisition or be deemed as establishing the final purchase price of an acquisition.
- 41 5. (1) The lesser of the purchase price or the appraised value, together 42with the reasonable and prudent transaction, closing, and transition costs incurred by the large water public utility, shall constitute the ratemaking rate 43 base for the small water utility as acquired by the acquiring large water public 44 utility; provided, however, that if the small water utility is a public utility subject 45 to chapter 386 and the small water utility completed a rate case prior to the 46 acquisition, the public service commission may select as the ratemaking rate base 47 for the small water utility as acquired by the acquiring large water public utility 48 a ratemaking rate base in between: 49
- 50 (a) The lesser of the purchase price or the appraised value, together with 51 the reasonable and prudent transaction, closing, and transition costs incurred by 52 the large water public utility unless such transaction, closing, and transition 53 costs are elsewhere recoverable in rates; and

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- (b) The ratemaking rate base of the small water utility as ordered by the public service commission in the small water utility's last previous rate case as adjusted by improvements and depreciation reserve since the previous rate case together with the transaction, closing, and transition costs incurred by the large water public utility unless such transaction, closing, and transition costs are elsewhere recoverable in rates. If the small water utility and large water public utility proceed with the sale, any past-due fees due to the state from the small water utility or its customers under chapter 640 or 644 shall be resolved prior to the transfer of ownership or the liability for such past-due fees becomes the responsibility of the large water public utility. Such fees shall not be included in the large water public utility's rate base.
- (2) The public service commission shall issue its decision establishing the ratemaking rate base of the small water utility in its order approving the acquisition.
- 6. Upon the date of the acquisition of a small water utility by a large water public utility, whether or not the procedures for establishing ratemaking rate base provided by this section have been utilized, the small water utility shall, for ratemaking purposes, become part of an existing service area, as defined by the public service commission, of the acquiring large water public utility that is either contiguous to the small water utility, the closest geographically to the small water utility, or best suited due to operational or other factors. This consolidation shall be approved by the public service commission in its order approving the acquisition.
- 7. Any new permit issued pursuant to chapters 640 and 644, when a small water utility is acquired by a large water public utility, shall include a plan to resolve all outstanding permit compliance issues. After the transfer of ownership, the acquiring large public water utility shall continue providing service to all customers that were served by the small water utility at the time of sale.
- [7.] 8. This section is intended for the specific and unique purpose of determining the ratemaking rate base of small water utilities and shall be exclusively applied to large water public utilities in the acquisition of a small water utility. This section is not intended to apply beyond its specific purpose and shall not be construed in any manner to apply to electric corporations, natural gas corporations, or any other utility regulated by the public service commission.

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393.1075. 1. This section shall be known as the "Missouri Energy 2 Efficiency Investment Act".

- 3 2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- 4 (1) "Commission", the Missouri public service commission;
- 5 (2) "Demand response", measures that decrease peak demand or shift 6 demand to off-peak periods;
- 7 (3) "Demand-side program", any program conducted by the utility to 8 modify the net consumption of electricity on the retail customer's side of the 9 electric meter, including but not limited to energy efficiency measures, load 10 management, demand response, and interruptible or curtailable load;
 - (4) "Energy efficiency", measures that reduce the amount of electricity required to achieve a given end use;
- 13 (5) "Interruptible or curtailable rate", a rate under which a customer 14 receives a reduced charge in exchange for agreeing to allow the utility to 15 withdraw the supply of electricity under certain specified conditions;
- 16 (6) "Total resource cost test", a test that compares the sum of avoided 17 utility costs and avoided probable environmental compliance costs to the sum of 18 all incremental costs of end-use measures that are implemented due to the 19 program, as defined by the commission in rules.
- 3. It shall be the policy of the state to value demand-side investments equal to traditional investments in supply and delivery infrastructure and allow recovery of all reasonable and prudent costs of delivering cost-effective demand-side programs. In support of this policy, the commission shall:
 - (1) Provide timely cost recovery for utilities;
- 25 (2) Ensure that utility financial incentives are aligned with helping 26 customers use energy more efficiently and in a manner that sustains or enhances 27 utility customers' incentives to use energy more efficiently; and
- 28 (3) Provide timely earnings opportunities associated with cost-effective 29 measurable and verifiable efficiency savings.
- 4. The commission shall permit electric corporations to implement commission-approved demand-side programs proposed pursuant to this section with a goal of achieving all cost-effective demand-side savings. Recovery for such programs shall not be permitted unless the programs are approved by the commission, result in energy or demand savings and are beneficial to all customers in the customer class in which the programs are proposed, regardless of whether the programs are utilized by all customers. The commission shall

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consider the total resource cost test a preferred cost-effectiveness test. Programs targeted to low-income customers or general education campaigns do not need to meet a cost-effectiveness test, so long as the commission determines that the program or campaign is in the public interest. Nothing herein shall preclude the approval of demand-side programs that do not meet the test if the costs of the program above the level determined to be cost-effective are funded by the customers participating in the program or through tax or other governmental credits or incentives specifically designed for that purpose.

- 5. To comply with this section the commission may develop cost recovery mechanisms to further encourage investments in demand-side programs including, in combination and without limitation: capitalization of investments in and expenditures for demand-side programs, rate design modifications, accelerated depreciation on demand-side investments, and allowing the utility to retain a portion of the net benefits of a demand-side program for its shareholders. In setting rates the commission shall fairly apportion the costs and benefits of demand-side programs to each customer class except as provided for in subsection 6 of this section. Prior to approving a rate design modification associated with demand-side cost recovery, the commission shall conclude a docket studying the effects thereof and promulgate an appropriate rule.
- 6. The commission may reduce or exempt allocation of demand-side expenditures to low-income classes, as defined in an appropriate rate proceeding, as a subclass of residential service.
- 7. Provided that the customer has notified the electric corporation that the customer elects not to participate in demand-side measures offered by an electrical corporation, none of the costs of demand-side measures of an electric corporation offered under this section or by any other authority, and no other charges implemented in accordance with this section, shall be assigned to any account of any customer, including its affiliates and subsidiaries, meeting one or more of the following criteria:
 - (1) The customer has one or more accounts within the service territory of the electrical corporation that has a demand of five thousand kilowatts or more;
- 68 (2) The customer operates an interstate pipeline pumping station, 69 regardless of size; or
- 70 (3) The customer has accounts within the service territory of the electrical 71 corporation that have, in aggregate, a demand of two thousand five hundred 72 kilowatts or more, and the customer has a comprehensive demand-side or energy

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- efficiency program and can demonstrate an achievement of savings at least equal to those expected from utility-provided programs.
- 8. Customers that have notified the electrical corporation that they do not wish to participate in demand-side programs under this section shall not subsequently be eligible to participate in demand-side programs except under guidelines established by the commission in rulemaking.
- 9. Customers who participate in demand-side programs initiated after 80 August 1, 2009, shall be required to participate in program funding for a period 81 of time to be established by the commission in rulemaking.
- 10. Customers electing not to participate in an electric corporation's demand-side programs under this section shall still be allowed to participate in interruptible or curtailable rate schedules or tariffs offered by the electric corporation.
- 86 11. The commission shall provide oversight and may adopt rules and 87 procedures and approve corporation-specific settlements and tariff provisions, independent evaluation of demand-side programs, as necessary, to ensure that 88 89 electric corporations can achieve the goals of this section. Any rule or portion of 90 a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the 91 authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with 92 and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 93 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the 94 95 effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held 96 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void. 97
 - 12. Each electric corporation shall submit an annual report to the commission describing the demand-side programs implemented by the utility in the previous year. The report shall document program expenditures, including incentive payments, peak demand and energy savings impacts and the techniques used to estimate those impacts, avoided costs and the techniques used to estimate those costs, the estimated cost-effectiveness of the demand-side programs, and the net economic benefits of the demand-side programs.
- 13. Charges attributable to demand-side programs under this section shall be clearly shown as a separate line item on bills to the electrical corporation's customers.
- 108 14. (1) Any customer of an electrical corporation who has received a state

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109 tax credit under sections 135.350 to 135.362 or under sections 253.545 to 253.561 shall not be eligible for participation in any demand-side program offered by an 110 electrical corporation under this section if such program offers a monetary 111 112 incentive to the customer, however, this exclusion from eligibility shall not 113 apply to low-income programs and participants in such programs.

- (2) As a condition of participation in any demand-side program offered by an electrical corporation under this section when such program offers a monetary incentive to the customer, the commission shall develop rules that require documentation to be provided by the customer to the electrical corporation to show that the customer has not received a tax credit listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- (3) The penalty for a customer who provides false documentation under subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be a class A misdemeanor.
- 15. The commission shall develop rules that provide for disclosure of participants in all demand-side programs offered by electrical corporations under this section when such programs provide monetary incentives to the customer. The disclosure required by this subsection may include, but not be 126 limited to, the following: the name of the participant, or the names of the principles if for a company, the property address, and the amount of the monetary incentive received.

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